but most of them have since returned to their homes.

(c) The details in this regard are as follows (August to Oct. 93):

	Killed	injured	kidnapped	arrested
Civilians	44	25	28	—
Security forces personnel	11	27	—	—
Militants	23	2	—	44
TOTAL	78	54	28	44

(d) to (f) There have been 7 incidents inculding 1 rocket attack, 4 explosions and 2 cases of random/cross firing in Ladakh region during the current year. Recently there have been some attempts at exfiltration/infiltration in this sector, which were foiled by the security forces and 27 exfiltrators/infiltrators were killed and 13 subversives arrested.

Repatriation of Sri Lankan Refugees from India

736. SHRI S. MADHAVAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what steps are being taken to repatriate the Sri Lankan refugees from India;

(b) whether the U.N. High Commission for refugees was willing to set up additional transit camps and to arrange ships to repatriate the Sri Lankan refugees;

(c) how many Sri Lankan refuees are in jails and in refugee camps as on 31st October, 1993; and

(d) what steps are being taken to repatriate the Sri Lankans who are considered dangerous and hence kept in jails or detention camps?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): (a) By using ships and aircraft, 36,028 Sri Lankan refugees have been repatriated to Sri Lanka from 20-1-1992 to 6.9.1993.

(b) As the Sri Lankan refugees staying in Camps in Tamil Nadu are being repatriated, the question of setting up additional transit Camps does not arise. To facilitate early repatriation of refugees willing to go back home, the UNHCR did indicate its willingness to offer logistic support for transportation of such refugees but it was not considered necessary as the Government on its own could arrange for the necessary transportation.

(c) As on 31-10-93, 190 Sri Lankan refugees were lodged in sub-jails for violating rules relating to registration under the Foreigners' Registration Act. In addition to these, 74,557 Sri Lankan refugees were accommodated in camps in Tamil Nadu as on 31st Oct., 93.

(d) There are on-going consultations with the Government of Sri Lanka to facilitate early repatriation of all Sri Lankan refugees.

Steps to bring normalcy in Jammu and Kashmir

737. SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether fresh efforts have been made by a team led by the Union Minister of State for Internal Affairs to bring about a situation in Jammu Kashmir congenial to revival of a democratic set up in the State; and

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard and the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b) The Government are keen to restore normalcy and reactivate the political process in J & K at the earliest. Various steps have been taken during the past few months towards this end. Apart from streamlining the security arrangements and stepping up the pressure on the militants to reduce the feer of the gun, particular attention is being paid to the reactivation of the local administration and bringing the gap between the administration and the people. Special efforts are being made to step up development and economic activity. Minister of State (Internal Security) took a series of meetings with officials of the Central and State Governments to develop plans for this purpose and the matter is being regularly followed up. Efforts are also being made by various departments/organisations, including the Central para military forces, to identify and create employment avenues for the youth of the State.

All these efforts have had a positive impact, and will be continued in a sustained manner.

Smuggling of RDX

738. DR. MURLIMANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI TRILOKI NATH CHATURVEDI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the toatl quantity of RDX suspected to have been smuggled into India has been accounted for and if so, what are the details thereof;

(b) whether Government have evidence to show that substantial quantity of explosives and sophisticated weapons are being smuggled into India through sea coasts in Maharashtra and Gujarat and land routes of Rajasthan, Punjab Jammu and Kashmir States if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) what steps have been taken to stop this dangerous activity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to((c) It is not possible to make a precise assessment of the total quantity of explosives smuggled into the country in view of the clandestine nature of induction. However, the Government have information that sizeable quantities of arms, ammunitions and explosives were smuggled into the country early this year, mainly through the western coast. Government have asked all state Governments, especially those neighbouring Maharashtra, to launch systematic action to locate and seize the materials under reference, of which substantial quantities how been recovered. Government have also asked the state Governments, especially Maharashtra and Gujarat, to appoint nodal officers for coordinating all actions for carrying out reinforced surveillance, especially along the coast. Appropriate instructions have also been issued to the Navy, Coast Guard and Customs for carrying out intensive patrolling in the high-seas as well as along the coast line. The outcome of these efforts is being regularly monitored.

Reaction of Government to Anti-India Propaganda

739. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to Amnesty International Pamphlet titled, 'Kashmir, India state of fear' acousing the Government of gross International violation of human rights in the valley as, reported in the Pioneer of 23rd November, 1993;

(b) if so, what are the facts in this regard; and

(c) what is Government's reaction to this anti-India propaganda?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (c) Government is aware of the press report regarding the Amnesty International pamphlat titled "Kashmir-India a State of Fear". It is claimed by Amnesty Inter-